

For EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

IN PREPARATION.
THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1911.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,453. 號三十五百四千六萬一第一日八十月二十年二統宣 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1911. 三拜禮 號八十月正年一十百九千一英港香 PRICE \$8 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

NEW MODEL

"MOUTRIE"

PIANOS

PRICES \$350 AND \$425

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT GIVEN
FOR CASH.

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.

[a30-1]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
ALEXANDER MCLEOD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHANUS, Esq.
LEE YUNG SU, Esq.
J. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.
C. E. BURKILL, Esq.
J. A. WATTIE, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. E. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,826.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
District Manager. ton, Macao
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary. Philippines.
Alexandra Building.

C LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board Hongkong.
Sir PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAFRENTZ, Esq.

[a351]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 3/4 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1/2 hour.
SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des
Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

[a13]



MACGREGOR'S V. O. S. WHISKY.

As supplied to the House of Lords, the House of Commons, London; and the Houses of Parliament, Canada.

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

[201]

P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "MARMORA." (10,500 TONS.)

CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 18TH, 1911,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT

MARSEILLES - - - - APRIL 15TH.

LONDON - - - - APRIL 22ND.

FARES TO LONDON:-

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.

2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

1001

CAKES

WEISMANN'S

BREAD.

[154]

CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.

MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.

CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.

WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 A.M.

The exact times of departure can always be ascertained at the Office of the Company or

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON.

The above sailings are subject to change.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

[144]



MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

Al. A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairs of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Centrifugal Condenser, Stone's Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance. Depth of Water
No. 1 ... 510 ft. 77 ft. 26 ft.
No. 2 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.
No. 3 ... 714 ft. 98 ft. 34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always
ready at short notice.

AT KOBE—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

Floating Docks.
No. 1. 7,000 Tons. 12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in 460 Feet 580 Feet.
Breadth " " " 56 " 66 "
Draft " " " 22 " 26 "

" The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour, 2,000 tons.
The Floating Sheerlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

Every Requisite for Travelling. Illustrated List on Application.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

THEATRE ROYAL. THE ROYAL COMPANY OF THE CITY OF ROME. PROF. GROSSI THE MARVEL. Mlle. RENE

THE CELEBRITY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.
ILLUSIONS, FASCINATION, SLEIGHT OF HAND,
TRANSMISSION OF THOUGHT, HUMAN TELEPATHY,
EXPOSURE OF NICOLA'S TRUNK AND MILK-CAN TRICKS.

COME AND BE HYPNOTISED.

PLAN AT MOUTRIE'S NOW OPEN.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) 19TH JAN.
SATURDAY 21ST, AND MONDAY 23RD.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

[201]

SPORTS! SPORTS!

CRICKET

SEE OUR GOODS

TENNIS

BEFORE

HOCKEY

PURCHASING

FOOTBALL

ELSEWHERE

GOLF

PRICES MODERATE.

CROQUET, ETC., ETC.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.

SPORTS GOODS MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS: "BILLIARDS," BOMBAY.

[1134-3]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Winning Post Winter Annual	... \$0.80	The INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS of the CHINESE EMPIRE; The Period of Conflict 1834-60; by H. B. MORSE	... 2.25
Whitaker's Almanack	... 80 cents	1834-60, by H. B. MORSE	... 40
"Daily Mail" Year Book	... 20	The Year 1910, Illustrated	... 2.25
Lloyd's Calendar	... 80	The Navy League Annual, 1910-11	... 2.25
The Comptelburo Business Calendar	... 3.00	British Journal of Photography Almanack	... 90
The "Pink Un" Annual	... 80	Chinese Folk-Lore Tales, by Rev. J. Macgowan	... 2.65

THE IMPERIAL ANGLO-CHINESE DIARY.

Size 13 x 8 in. Interleaved with Blotting, English and Chinese Dates, &c., and useful Local Information

... 81.50

LETTS'S, SMITH'S AND WALKER'S DIARIES.

PROGRESSIVE BRIDGE CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

Modern Business Training and Methods and Machinery of Business, by J. K. Greby

... 83.10

Secretarial Work and Practice, by Nixon and Richardson

... 4.50

Banking Law by Holland and Nixon

... 4.50

Commercial Law, by Nixon and Holland

... 4.50

Business Organization, by Dicksee

... 4.50

Stocks and Shares, by H. Withers

... 4.50

[a26]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.
SCOTCH WHISKY
A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.
OF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

ROBT. PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG
BRAND.GUINNESS' STOUT
IN PINTS & SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

125

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 3d. Telephone No. 12.BIRTH.
On December 24th, at St. Biddulph-mansion, Maida Vale, London, LILLIAN, wife of ALFRED H. CRAGGS, of a son.HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEGUY ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1911.

THE SPEECHES at the dinner to which Sir HENRY MAY invited the members of the Volunteer Reserve made strong appeals to the patriotism of every able-bodied Briton in the Colony, and to their sense of the individual responsibility which rests upon every man to train so that he may render effective help in case he should ever be called upon in the name of the King to assist in defending this small part of our great empire. In a Colony like Hongkong where the population is so cosmopolitan and the relations between the representatives of the various nationalities are of so harmonious and agreeable a character, it is not an easy matter to get the able-bodied men of the British race to realise the need for even the small amount of training which membership of the Volunteer Corps or the Volunteer Reserve involves. Patriotic appeals like those addressed to all Britons in the Colony by H.E. The GOVERNOR and Sir HENRY MAY are too commonly dismissed as "only the old cry of 'Wolf'." We have inherited, as a nation, a sense of security which finds expression in such comfortable reflections as that "we don't want to fight, but by Jingo, if we do, we've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got them money too." We ignore, or at least do not

sufficiently realise, how the times and circumstances have changed and are changing still; however year the military preparations of all the Powers of the earth are expanding, thus throwing upon the British people increasing obligations to correspondingly improve and develop the efficiency and strength of the empire's defensive forces. The man in the street is, in a vague sort of way, aware of all this, but it takes a lot of effort to galvanise him into such a state of enthusiasm as will lead him to enrol himself as a member of one or other of the Volunteer organisations which afford the means whereby every able-bodied man may be trained for the service that at some time or other he may be called upon to perform. With nations, as with individuals, it is often helpful to see ourselves as others see us, and it would stimulate the interest of Britons in the imperial movement for the strengthening for the volunteer forces if it were more generally known what is thought and said about the situation of the Empire and of the British people by foreign friends when they set themselves to impartially review the situation. By the latest mail a summary reached us of the first of what is intended to be a series of articles by an American writer in *Scribner's Magazine* which complacent Englishmen who believe in the eternal doctrine of "Everything is all right" would do well to study. "As an admirer of John Bull," he says, "I wish to call attention to the good health and good spirits, to the cheery, damn-the-consequences optimism which this situation illustrates." And he calls attention to it very forcibly. He sees the little over-crowded island of Britain, with the rot of unemployment and destitution at the core, ruling a vast empire and spending sums that take even an American's breath away. He cannot but admire: but he asks—with her increasing burdens at home and the fight for existence getting keener abroad—Can Britain keep it up? After he has written of the pressure of the growing needs of other Powers and of the ever-growing burden of taxes, he continues: "If an American returns from nearly a year's journey through the Far East, where Germany, Russia, Japan, China, India, Egypt, and America are all keenly interested in this condition of the British Empire, and finds the Imperial Parliament apparently oblivious of these matters, but engrossed in playing a game on the steps of the throne, with a handful of Irishmen who represent four million people only, he may be pardoned for thinking it is his business to tell his countrymen what he can of the situation. If your neighbour's house is on fire, it would be silly indeed not to study the way the chimneys were built; discover if possible how the fire started, and who was careless or who mischievous. If the British Empire is not on fire, no one will deny that there is much smoke and smouldering both at home and in India, in Egypt, in South Africa, and elsewhere." He goes on to say that there are several hungry wolves about now, and "one can almost see the hungry grin when they hear those martial heroes, STEAD, and CARNEGIE, and WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, telling the sheep: 'Oh, it is only the old cry of Wolf!'" He quotes Sir FREDERICK MAURICE as authority for the statement that of the one hundred and seventeen wars fought by European nations, or the United States, against civilised Powers from 1700 to 1870, there are only ten where hostilities were preceded by a declaration of war. Yet the writer finds the British people are still "as calm as if there were no hungry nations arming and waiting." The articles are written primarily for the information of an American public, but they cannot fail to attract wide attention in Great Britain and the Colonies; and, though there is no direct appeal to the patriotism of the men of the British Empire to exert themselves to preserve their great inheritance, his delineation of the situation is so striking as to make a forceful appeal to the British people to wake up and revise their inherited out-of-date ideas as to the security of the Empire's defensive forces which may have been adequate ten or twenty years ago, but which now are acknowledged by all competent critics to be such as to make it doubtful, to say the least, whether, in the face of the military developments of the other great nations of the world during the last ten years they still fulfil the conditions necessary to absolutely assure the safety of the Empire from successful attack.

H. E. The Governor distributes the prizes at Queen's College on Monday next at noon.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. E. R. Hallifax, a Chinese of preparing opium at Kowloon City and ordered him to pay a fine of \$50, the alternative being seven weeks' imprisonment.

We are obliged to hold over until to-morrow a report of the prize distribution at St. Stephen's Girls' College and Preparatory School.

The Criminal Sessions open to-day at the Supreme Court. The cases on the calendar are: A son, one; robbery, two; larceny, one; cutting and wounding, one; conspiracy to murder, one; and kidnapping, one.

Towards the close of the proceedings at the farewell meeting to Sir Henry May at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Monday night, his Excellency the Governor, who was present, accepted the chairmanship of the Association.

Chinese visitors to the Philippines carnival at Manila to be held from February 21st to February 23rd will be granted a special certificate as travellers, and these must be presented to the Customs authorities at Manila before and up to the 23rd and will be good until June 1st; that is, they may remain in the Philippines as travellers up to that date.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday the Building Authority proceeded against the tenant of No. 3, Peel Street, for making a material divergence from approved plans for effecting repairs to the house in question. Defendant, who pleaded guilty, was putting in softwood instead of hardwood. His Worship imposed a fine of \$25, and ordered the defendant to carry out the work according to the plans.

Our attention has been called to an error in our report of the big Chinese administration case appearing in our issue of the 16th inst. Mr. Slade, who was appearing for Li Pui Choi, the appellant, asked that his appeal be allowed with costs, not dismissed, and the Court acceded to that request. There was a notice of cross appeal filed by the original plaintiff, Li Chok Hui, but that was abandoned early in the hearing of the appeal on the Man Shing Tong issue.

Two Portuguese were charged before Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday with permitting the firing of crackers from the verandahs of their houses into the public streets without a permit from the Registrar-General. On the morning of the 1st instant the children of the defendants, who reside at Canton Road, near the Water Police Station, were throwing crackers at passing rishas. Inspector Langley warned the residents of the block of buildings, but the crack or firing was continued on the 3rd. Defendants were each fined \$1.

A SENSATIONAL ARREST.
EUROPEAN ACCOUNTANT CHARGED WITH
EMBEZZLEMENT.

Before Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday, Mr. George A. Ravenhill, accountant, residing at No. 6, Morrison Hill Road, was charged with embezzlement. The charge preferred against the accused reads: "For that he on divers dates between the 20th July and December 31st, 1910, being then employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. as cashier, feloniously did embezzle certain sums of money amounting to about \$9,606.82."

Mr. H. J. Godge (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) represented the prosecution, and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defendant.

The hearing of the case was adjourned, and his Worship fixed bail in the sum of \$20,000. The accused was not brought into Court.

DEATH OF MR. G. E. MORELL.

The news has just reached the Colony that Mr. G. E. Morell, partner in the firm of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morell, died in England on the 18th December. He had returned to Hongkong from Borneo in the early part of last year, suffering from abscess on the liver, and after leaving hospital here went home to recuperate. We understand, however, that an operation was found to be necessary, and death has resulted. Deceased, who was barely 34 years of age, was educated at Felsted School, Essex, and subsequently qualified for the junior bar. After some experience at home he came to Hongkong to join Messrs. Donnys and Bowley, and on the completion of his agreement with that firm he became a partner with Messrs. Goldring and Barlow. He represented the firm in Borneo. Mr. Morell had many friends in Hongkong who will learn of his demise with deep regret.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED ROBBERY
WITH VIOLENCE.

A Chinese named Lai Chun was charged before Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, with attempted robbery with violence at No. 171, Wan Chai Road, on the 10th instant. Inspector Kor, in giving his Worship on outline of the facts, stated that at about 5.35 p.m. on the 10th instant two Chinese went to a Japanese residence on the first floor of 171, Wan Chai Road, and asked for the boy. The complainant, a woman, said the boy was out, and would not return till six o'clock. At 6.15 the men called again, and asked complainant the time. She told them, and was closing the door when they forced it open, and the defendant seized her by the throat. Freeing herself, she screamed, and the men ran away. Hearing her screams, the Japanese on the ground floor rushed out and caught the defendant as he was running downstairs. The other man escaped. One of the Japanese men on the floor below found two coils of wire downstairs, and Sergeant Ogg, in making a search of the premises, found a package of pepper on the staircase.

After hearing the evidence his Worship committed the defendant for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protested by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance 1894.]

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

THE PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

ALARMING SPREAD OF THE EPIDEMIC.

PEKING, January 17th.

One death from plague has been verified at Tientsin, where there are a few suspicious cases, and others southwards of Shantung where quarantine is efficient.

The Diplomatic Corps advocate the stopping of trains running southwards from Mukden, but the Waiwupu has not yet agreed to this course.

Most elaborate precautions are being taken at Tientsin, and preparations are being made at Peking for the isolation of the Legation area.

The tremendous death roll in Manchuria, which has reached two hundred daily at Chuchiatian, is alarming North China, and politics and business are almost neglected.

LATER.
The Government is considering the stopping of trains, which is a most difficult matter.

The Waiwupu, which is acting splendidly, advocates the appointment of a Commissioner with full powers over railways.

The Russians have expended 50,000 Roubles, the Chinese 150,000 Taels, and the South Manchuria Railway has voted 300,000 Yen to be expended on restrictive measures.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THREATENED SHIPPING STRIKE.

LONDON, January 17th.
The British Sailors and Firemen's Union threatens a strike at British, German and American ports at the time of the Coronation.

[About this subject we take the following from a recent London paper: A circular was read at a meeting of the members of the North-East Coast Seamen's and Firemen's Union, held at South Shields, from the headquarters in London bearing on the subject of an international strike. The circular stated that the Continental Seamen's Unions had decided to strike with the British Seamen's Union. The proceedings were private, but it was officially stated by Mr. Bellom, the North-East Coast delegate, that the members present had endorsed this action, and it was definitely stated that an international strike would take place in April or May.]

NEW BRITISH SUPER-DREADNOUGHTS.

LONDON, January 17th.
The keels of the super-Dreadnoughts "King George" and "Centurion" were laid to-day at Portsmouth and Devonport respectively.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND RECIPROCITY WITH AMERICA.

LONDON, January 17th.
The Washington Correspondent of the "Morning Post" states that the Premier of Newfoundland has flatly rejected the overtures made for reciprocity with America, deeming it to involve a sacrifice of British interests, and at the same time not profiting Newfoundland.

TURKISH MILITARY OPERATIONS.

LONDON, January 17th.
It is reported from Constantinople that the Turkish Government has decided to despatch eighteen battalions immediately to Yemen against Iman Yahya, who has stirred up a large combination of tribes who are investing Sana.

THE HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

PRESENTATION TO SIR HENRY MAY.

Last night a social gathering took place in St. Andrew's Hall, when the members of the Society entertained Sir Henry May, who has been President of the Society for the past five or six years. Sir Henry was accompanied by Lady May and family.

Mr. F. C. Barlow in the course of a short speech, said Sir Henry May had been the President of the Society for some years—the best President they had ever had, and better than they were likely to get. During the last nine years the Society had had its ups and downs, but they had never looked in vain to Sir Henry May for assistance which had not been granted with that clarity and heartiness which so enhance the gift. "In face of so many other calls on his time," Mr. Barlow continued, "our President has never failed to keep an appointment, and incidentally has a record of attendances for the last concert which should serve as an example and cause members to consider whether it is not possible for them to shew by attendance at practice a keener interest in the advancement of our work. It was to a very great extent owing to Sir Henry May's efforts that the last concert became such a success, and Sir Henry leaves with the assurance that the Society is in a better position than it has held since its formation. Addressing Sir Henry, Mr. Barlow said: "We are asking you to take this song with you as a memento and an expression of our appreciation of what you have done for us. Believe us when we say we are losing a pillar of support and a valued friend. We wish you and your family the best of health and happiness in your new sphere, and hope to hear of your appointment as President of the Fiji Philharmonic Society at an early date. We have come to the parting of the ways, and it only remains for us to say 'good-bye'."

Sir Henry expressed his appreciation of the kindly sentiments expressed, and in accepting the Japanese song as a memento of his connection with the Society said, he felt that he had done but little to deserve the compliment. He congratulated the Society upon its present standing, and cordially wished it continued prosperity.

The concert programme included Liszt's No. 12 Rhapsody and Chopin's Ballade No. 4, by Professor Danenborg; and Songs "The Old Country" (Pinsuti) and Wadman's "By the River" by Mr. E. E. White.

CARRYING DANGEROUS GOODS FALSELY DESCRIBED.

A CAPTAIN FINED.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Emigration Sergeant A. K. Taylor, of the Registrar-General's Office, summoned Captain Sembill of the German steamer *Borneo* for unlawfully carrying dangerous goods under a false description on board his ship on December 17th.

Captain pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Taylor deposed that at 4 p.m. on the 17th ultime he was on duty on board the *Borneo*. As the vessel was leaving the harbour he went down into one of the holds and found a drum of gasoline and 35 cases of kerosene oil. The Chinese passengers had free access to these dangerous goods; their luggage was in the vicinity, their mats were spread out, and some of them were spread on top of the drum of kerosene. Witness called the master's attention to the fact, and the captain had the gasoline removed, and said he would remove the kerosene. As the ship was under way, witness had to leave before the dangerous goods were properly stowed.

Mr. F. Lenfestey, clerk in the Harbour Office, produced the counterfoil of the ship's clearance, which was issued on December 17th. The cargo was described as "General" 350 tons.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Defendant stated that on the day in question he went to the Harbour Office to clear at 10 o'clock, as the ship was to have sailed at noon. No kerosene or other dangerous goods were on board, and no order for shipping any had been received. On previous trips he had generally carried some, embarking it at the Dangerous Goods Anchorage, east of Kellett Island. On this occasion, though they were not taking any, the vessel went there as usual. The Chinese passengers were allowed to take shelter wherever there was room for them, and some of them went into the compartment in which kerosene was generally carried. About 2 p.m. the Emigration Sergeant boarded the vessel and mustered the passengers. While he was doing so a lighter ran alongside with the dangerous goods. The mate hoisted the red flag, and the hoist "T.H.E." It was never intended that the passengers should be carried in the same compartment as the oil. He knew he ought to have reported the matter.

His Worship said there was no doubt in his mind as to the intention of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance. Section 22 (6) clearly stated that the master of a ship, when clearing, must state the nature of the cargo he was to carry. The import of the word "general," as applied to cargo, was generally accepted to be "such cargo as may be stowed together," and certainly did not include dangerous goods.

At nearly every other port in the world the master had to provide a copy of his manifest before leaving, but here that formality was dispensed with. Sub-section 5 of section 15, though it did not expressly provide for a specific report of dangerous goods carried, implied that such a report was necessary, otherwise, how was the Harbour Master to know that such goods were being carried?

He therefore considered that the charge of attempting to carry dangerous goods under a false description had been proved, and ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$250.

EXAMINATION CLOSED.

DEBTOR REMANDED IN CUSTODY.

Lai Fai Sang attended for public examination. In reply to the Acting Official Receiver, he stated that he was manager of the Tien Sing printing shop, which belonged to his brother. He received it from his father. Debtor was not given any property because he had been adopted out of the family. He denied that he carried on any other business, but admitted that he used to sell things on behalf of others. He used to sell on behalf of A Ling, whom he could not now find. He used to meet him on the street. Debtor was questioned as to a transaction in which he received money to pay for paper and did not do so. He had not returned the money. Debtor was remanded in police custody.

The Acting Official Receiver

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe presided, and there were present—Hon. Mr. W. Chatlam, C.M.G. (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A. Sheldon Hooper, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. Fitzwilliams, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (secretary).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AT POKFULAM.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon submitted the following minute relative to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at No. 7 shed and the hospital shed, Sasseons' Villa, and No. 4 shed, Pokfulam:

Pokfulam:

I have the honour to report, for the information of the Board, that foot and mouth disease has appeared among the Dairy Farm Co.'s cows at No. 7 shed, Sasseons' Villa, Pokfulam Road. Yesterday (December 27th) there was one sick animal, a cow, and seven in-contact animals in one end of the shed. In the other end of the shed there are eight animals. The sick animal and the in-contact animals have been removed to the hospital shed, and the animals in the other end have been allowed to remain. This morning the manager of the Dairy Farm Co. reports that foot and mouth disease has also broken out at No. 4 shed, Pokfulam, which contains twelve animals. I have had the affected sheds closed provisionally, and now beg to recommend that No. 7 shed, Sasseons' Villa, the hospital shed Sasseons' Villa, and No. 4 shed, Pokfulam, be declared infected areas under bye-law No. 12 of the Importation and Inspection of Animals by-laws.

In a minute written yesterday Mr. Gibson stated—I have to report that the situation is practically unchanged since last report. There have been no deaths, and the animals first attacked are now almost recovered.

The President said the Committee appointed by the Board to deal with these matters had declared the sheds infected areas on the 28th December. The report of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon had been read. No further action was called for.

Hon. Mr. HEWERTH—None of these cattle died?

The President—No. I understand cattle do not die of this disease. I expect another fortnight or three weeks will see the outbreak finished. Then the Board can release the sheds which are at present declared infected.

Hon. Mr. HEWERTH proposed the adoption of the report of the committee.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

ADULTERATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

The result of the examinations made by Mr. A. C. Franklin, Government Analyst, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1895, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1910, was submitted. The examinations showed that of four samples of whisky, two of rum and two of milk tested, all were found genuine. Two samples of brandy were examined, and one was found to be adulterated.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS minuted—At a former meeting of the Board I asked if such offences (the adulteration, etc., of alcoholic beverages) could not, when detected, be made more public. It is for the general good that these should be published and posted in all licensed public-houses and in the Service canteens.

Mr. HOOPER—What was the nature of the adulteration of the brandy, and what subsequent proceedings were taken in the matter?

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—I cannot understand why eight samples of spirits are examined to only two of milk, and there is no other article of food that is adulterated?

The President said that during the year there were twenty-three samples of milk analysed, of which eighteen were sent from the Sanitary Department. It was usual for the Board to deal with milk and for the police to deal with spirits. There were 22 samples of spirits analysed during the year, and he thought that worked out about the same. As a matter of fact, in the last quarter there were eight samples of spirits analysed and two of milk. For the whole year the figures worked out practically the same.

Hon. Mr. HEWERTH—I suppose there are more spirits drunk in the Colony than milk (Laughter.)

The President stated with regard to the other question that if members wished to press it he would make further inquiries. Certainly he did not see how it affected the public health if there were a few samples of brandy adulterated. The matter was dealt with by prosecution in the Police Court, and he did not know whether it was possible without the Board going beyond their province to raise a question of this kind, whether the name of a man found to have adulterated spirits should be published in all the papers. However, if any member wished to bring forward a resolution on the subject he presumed it would come before the meeting. Regarding the nature of adulteration of brandy and the subsequent proceedings, that was not a matter to be dealt with by the Sanitary Department but by the police. If the member in question still wished to have this information the speaker could refer the matter to the police.

Mr. HOOPER—I think it will make the returns more complete. Don't prosecutions follow in cases of adulteration of milk as well as adulteration of brandy?

The President—Yes, certainly.

Mr. HOOPER—Quite so, therefore the same argument applies.

The President—I may say that all the samples of milk analysed were found to be genuine.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS said he wanted an answer as to whether it was possible to do what he

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

suggested or not. It was very much to the benefit of the population that bad spirits should not be drunk, and was rather directed against those places in which bad spirits were likely to be sold. It was very much more likely to stop a man keeping bad spirits if he knew that his name and the nature of his offence would be published in all his fellow public-house keepers' taverns, and it was likely to drive the people who supported these Queen's Road houses into the places they should support, namely, Service canteens. The public-houses along Queen's Road were largely kept alive by the soldier and sailor, who could get probably better drink in his own canteen, where he was under better supervision. If this, as was quite likely, was beyond the province of the Board, he was not going to make any further suggestion.

The President—As these papers have been before the Board, I take it that any resolution from any member of the Board will go forward, but it seems to me that a matter like this is one on which we cannot speak with any great weight as affecting the public health. That is my point.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS—I bow to that. I think it probably affects public law and order more than public health; still, incidentally, it also affects the public health.

Mr. HOOPER—I support Dr. Fitzwilliams in all he has said with regard to the information being made public.

The President—I don't know whether it is in order, but as one of our members is a member of the Licensing Board, we might ask him to bring the matter up there, as it has been discussed several times here. I think that would probably be a better place than the Sanitary Board to discuss this matter.

Mr. HOOPER—As a member of the Licensing Board I may say that I certainly will bring the matter forward at its next meeting, together with the public discussion which has taken place now.

The President—I think that should satisfy every member.

SIR HENRY MAY.

Mr. HOOPER—Sir, before members disperse I think it would be agreeable to their feelings if we were to place on record our recognition of the services rendered by our present Colonial Secretary since he has been in the Colony, and more particularly as a member of this Board. Therefore, with the consent of members, and without having given notice, I would like to propose this resolution.

The President—Has any member any objection?

None was raised.

Mr. HOOPER—The resolution is as follows—“Resolved that this Board hereby places on record their hearty congratulations to the Hon. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., on his appointment as Governor of Fiji, and its appreciation of his services rendered whilst a member of this Board, notably at the time when the plague broke out in 1894, and that the best wishes of the Board be extended to him and Lady May for their future welfare and prosperity.” In moving this resolution, sir, it will be within the knowledge of some of the members at this table when Sir Henry May was only a passed cadet in this Colony; when he served a time as private secretary to one of our governors who predicted for him a future-governorship. I allude to Sir William Des Vaux. He steadily progressed in his services on behalf of the Crown, and whilst holding the appointment of Captain Superintendent of Police he became thereby an ex-officio member of this Board. It was whilst he was so acting that the plague which was practically unknown in modern days in any part of the world, broke out here with tremendous virulence, and we had no machinery to cope with it. It devolved on the police and the members of the Sanitary Board and its officers to do the best they could, and the year service was done at that time will never be forgotten by those who were here then and can remember it. The small area of Taipingshan, and more particularly that portion of Taipingshan which is now Blake Garden, bore the brunt of the epidemic, and the death-rate amounted to 100 per day. The Chinese were so scared that they did not dump the corpses into the street, but left them in their houses to be found. There were not sufficient officers to put these corpses in the coffins, but it is a known fact that Sir Henry May was one of those who actually performed that service. I allude to it because perhaps it was the greatest epidemic that has ever taken place with such virulence in such a confined locality in any part of the world. That service was rendered by a member of the Board and is one that should not be forgotten by members. This is a good opportunity to place on record our appreciation not only of those services, but of services he has rendered to sanitation generally. I venture to say that the statue book to-day, so far as it deals with the public health and buildings of this Colony, would have borne a different complexion if he had not been here. With these words I beg to move the resolution.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK—I have very great pleasure in seconding it.

24,000 MILES VOYAGE.

The Pacific Line steamer *Orion*, which is known throughout the South Seas as the electrical ship, reached Liverpool on Christmas Day after a voyage of twenty-four thousand miles. An old-time festival was held on board with old English fare, and the toasts of King George and the Peruvian and Chile Presidents were honoured. A baby girl, who had been born on board and who had been christened *Orion*, was the recipient of many presents, much to her Chilean mother's surprise. In accordance with British law the infant was registered as a British subject, as of Stepney. Ten members of the crew of the *Orion*, sailing ship, were also landed from the vessel.

It was done last year, we appointed some members of the guild, who volunteered to make purchases and supervise the preparation of the drugs on our behalf and to run it for us. By so doing, reckoning the medicines prepared at the same prices as were charged by the contractor last year, a saving of about \$700 per month has been effected without reducing the quality of the medicines. To these few gentlemen our hearty thanks are due, and we sincerely hope that they may be persuaded to make it the business of the entire guild to assist the hospital in running the dispensary in future.

The European branch of the dispensing

department also did not escape our attention. We found the prices being paid for chemicals were higher than what they should be. With the unanimous support of my colleagues I approached Messrs. A. S. Watson & Company, Limited, and made a special arrangement with them to supply all the orders of the hospital at wholesale rates, every order to be counter-signed by the president himself. As the use of European medicines is bound to increase as time goes on, they form by no means small item of the expenditure, and therefore deserve the personal attention of the Directors. We have approached the Government for an increase in the grant for European medicines and our application has received favourable consideration.

Since March last, an altered system of book-keeping was introduced as advised by yourself and in accordance with the wish of his Excellency the Governor. Under the present system European methods are adopted, and the accounts are more particularised instead of being lumped together as before.

At a glance, all can now see the financial position of the hospital without much difficulty.

All the vouchers and orders, too, must be checked and initialled before payment by two or three of the directors other than the president and vice-president, who act as treasurers.

Throughout the year both the main buildings and the extensions, including the small-pox hospital in Kennedy Town were maintained in thorough repair and good condition. The

cash balance of \$35,684.77 left by our predecessors was not of a great assistance to us as it was at first thought. As a matter of fact, the greater portion of it consisted of funds temporarily entrusted to us to meet liabilities incurred by themselves and could not be utilized for the general purposes of the Hospital.

Of the total amount, we paid a sum of \$5,863.38 for the extension and reconstruction of the clerical staff's quarters and the kitchen in the Hospital, \$8,163.26 for the alterations and repairs of the small-pox hospital in Kennedy Town and \$856.20 for the plague wards in New Street, etc. Some of these buildings were still in course of construction and others not quite completed when we assumed office.

Of the remaining \$20,826.93, a sum of \$12,000.00 was to be reserved for a small-pox hospital to be erected at Yaumati, as decided at a meeting of the subscribers held during our predecessors' term of office, and the balance we thought had better be left alone, so as to enable our successors to meet the cost of equipment and other contingent expenses in future.

The site of this small-pox hospital has since been surveyed and every preparation made to commence the building work before the end of December, 1910.

One of the first steps taken shortly after we were installed in office was to draw a rough estimate of the income and expenditure of the Hospital. We found the latter would, even with the strictest economy, exceed the former by about \$19,000. With a view to meeting this deficit, we felt compelled to have recourse to the generosity of the Chinese Public for assistance.

This success was undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of all those who volunteered their services to help us, and to the perfect harmony and good spirit in which they carried out the various tedious duties allotted to them.

Our gratitude was due to the principal actors who came from Canton and gave their services free, to the shop and restaurant keepers for their supplies of food, cigars, perfumes, novelties, etc., to the members of the Confucian Society and several of the Kaifeng committee of *Shi-Yu-Pun* for their labour in decorating the theatre and keeping watch over-night, to the *Wei-Song* firm and *Lai-Ying-Kae*, whose several water and coffee stalls, run at their own expense, collected sundry subscriptions to the extent of \$16,506.24 for the Hospital.

This success was undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of all those who volunteered their services to help us, and to the perfect harmony and good spirit in which they carried out the various tedious duties allotted to them.

As regards the estimated deficit, notwithstanding that we had endeavoured to cover it by effecting economy in every possible way, we found that towards the end of November a sum of about \$10,000 would still be wanted to make it good. After consultation with yourself and my colleagues, all deeming it would be inadvisable to make another appeal to the Chinese

Public for assistance, a theatrical performance was inaugurated and held in the Tai Ping Theatre for twelve days and nights to raise the required amount.

The result was very gratifying, better than what the most sanguine of us could have expected. Deducting the hire of the company of actors, the rent of the theatre, less on subsidiary coins, &c., amounting to seven thousand odd dollars, we succeeded in obtaining no less than \$16,506.24 for the Hospital.

This success was undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of all those who volunteered their services to help us, and to the perfect harmony and good spirit in which they carried out the various tedious duties allotted to them.

The competitors were:—

Dione, Sir F. H. May
Iris, Commodore Byres, R.N.
Erica, Mr. A. Donison
Ada, Col. Chapman
Colleen, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock
Kathleen, Officers, R.E.
Dorothy (late *Min*), Messrs. Irving and Alabaster
Ayesha, Capt. Loring, R.G.A.

The weather was very fuity, calms and variable winds up to Tsin Tsui Point. The boats kept fairly well together, but on the reach to Trocas Rock Buoy (port), North Fairway Buoy (port), Channel Rock (starboard).

The competitors were:—

Dione, Sir F. H. May
Iris, Commodore Byres, R.N.
Erica, Mr. A. Donison
Ada, Col. Chapman
Colleen, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock
Kathleen, Officers, R.E.
Dorothy (late *Min*), Messrs. Irving and Alabaster
Ayesha, Capt. Loring, R.G.A.

The weather was very fuity, calms and variable winds up to Tsin Tsui Point. The boats kept fairly well together, but on the reach to Trocas Rock Buoy the *Dione* took the lead followed by *Erica*, *Colleen*, *Ayesha*, *Ada*, *Iris*, *Min*, *Kathleen*. The *Dione* rounded the next mark with a long lead, but was becalmed in the harbour when the other boats crept up on her. The wind subsequently came strong from the North and all reached for the Channel Rocks. Finally the line was crossed by *Dione* leading and *Erica*, *Colleen*, *Ayesha*, *Ada*, *Kathleen*, *Min*, in the order named, but as it was after the time limit, viz., 5.30 p.m. when the leading boat finished, the race will have to be re-sailed. *Iris* gave up.

ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Ailes, steered by Mr. P. S. Jameson
Alannah, " " " J. G. Weall
Bonito, " " " H. W. Bird
Daphne, " " " Lt. Brown, R.E.
Haleycon, " " " Mr. A. B. Rose

These boats sailed East, where there was a light and constant although somewhat variable South East breeze; the course was Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (p) Mark Buoy on starting line (s) Cast Rocks Buoy (s) Channel Rocks (p) 63 miles.

Haleycon, *Ailes* and *Alannah* started on the windward end of the line, whilst *Bonito* and *Daphne* selected the leeward end, and although the latter travelled faster in the stronger wind and tide they were crossed by *Haleycon* when they came about after a long leg and *Ailes* passed only just astern of them; *Daphne* was a length ahead of *Bonito* at this time, but the latter's chance was quite spoilt by a junk which insisted on her right of way and twice put her about. As it was *Haleycon* got round the mark first, with *Ailes* and *Daphne* close behind. On the run *Ailes* kept close on *Haleycon's* heels, although both gained on the stern boats, and it was only on the long close-tack from Cast Rocks to Channel Rocks that *Haleycon* began to get away; she seemed to go very fast in the nice breeze and rounded with a lead of 3 minutes from *Ailes*, who in turn was 2 minutes ahead of *Daphne*. *Alannah* was fourth and *Bonito* a minute behind her, but on the reach home *Haleycon* came up and secured fourth place.

The finishing times were as follows:

H. M. S. Marks
Haleycon ... 4 15 25 35
Ailes ... 4 18 10 17
Daphne ... 4 21 31 7
Bonito ... 4 22 58 104
Alannah ... 4 23 12 13

FOOTBALL.

There will be a football match between the

Lusitano Recreation Club and Police Recreation Club to-day at Causeway Bay, kick-off at 5.15 p.m. sharp.

The following will represent L.R.C.:

A.J.C.V. Ribeiro (Capt.); F. H. Hyndman

and J. M. Britto; F. M. da Cruz, T. A.

Cordeiro and N. Maher; A. C. V. Ribeiro

P. A. Yvanovich, J. V. Braga, J. F. Castro

and D. Baptista.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P. O. Box, 53. Telephones No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.-Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANTON IMPORT and EXPORT FIRMS such zu holdigen Eintritt, spätestens vor 1. April, a. o. zugetragen. Assistenten, welcher befähigt ist, selbständige zu arbeiten. GEFL. ANGEBOTE unter. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [202]

TO LET-FURNISHED.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF APRIL

“B” BICKON, 117, The PEAK, FIVE ROOMS. Apply—

L. N. LEEFE, Care of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [203]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1911, at 12 NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary. Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. [204]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. E. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, On TUESDAY,

the 24th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY registered as INLAND LOT No. 776, with houses, No. 2, 4, 6 and 8, King Sing Street and No. 2, Hing Wan Street, Wan Chai, thereon. For Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

The Auctioneer or to

Mr. H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [205]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

“OCEANIEN”

Capt. Seller, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. THOMAS,

Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. [206]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

“JAPAN”

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 P.M. of the 19th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. [207]

S.S. “OCEANIEN”

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London ex. s.s. “Basque” from Bordeaux ex. s.s. “Ville d’Arras” and “V. de Cete” in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 23rd inst. at NOON will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [208]

ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR SALE.

A 2½ h.p. ELECTRIC MOTOR with starting switches, pulleys, etc., complete is offered for Sale by the Undersigned. The Motor is in First Class Condition and suited to local requirements.

Apply—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1307]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

General Agents for

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [178]

FROM THE MIDDLE OF APRIL

“B” BICKON, 117, The PEAK, FIVE ROOMS.

Apply—

L. N. LEEFE,

Care of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [203]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD:

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive

For your own comfort
in Tropical Countries use
CALVERT'S
Carbolic Soaps.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores. Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

Guarded against
Infection.

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.

Among the special purposes for which this powerful antiseptic soap is useful, it has secured a wide popularity as a safeguard against infection, as a protection against mosquitoes and other insects, or for antiseptically cleansing their bites.

Perfect Personal
Cleanliness.

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.

You will appreciate the feeling of thorough purification ensured by the antiseptic properties of this delicately perfumed soap, while its pure quality meets the requirements of even a sensitive skin.

Freedom from
Skin Irritation.

Calvert's Carbolic Prickly-heat Soap.

is most serviceable in warm climates as a preventive of prickly-heat or other skin irritation. Well adapted for regular bath and toilet use by its purity, antiseptic properties and pleasant perfume.

Which meets your special need?
Each suits the climate.



"SHACKELL"

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

**SHACKELL EDWARDS
& CO., LTD.**

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

1939

**LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.**

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

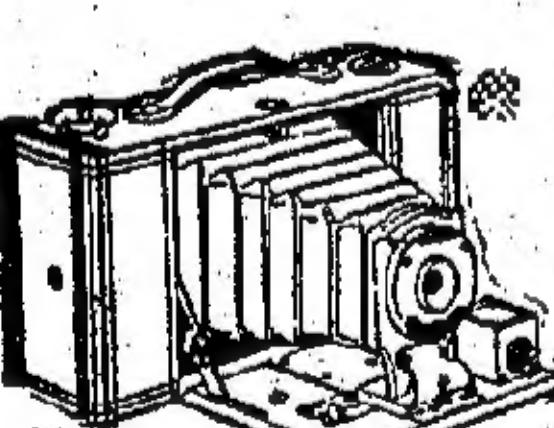


PHOTO GOODS of every description. EASTMAN
KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.

FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

1910

**COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS.
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.**



WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation
to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you
cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is
prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD
that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina,
Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong,
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Soochow Road, Shanghai.

173

SELF CURE NO FICTION
NO SUFFERING NEED NOW DESPAIR
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only.
Cures discharge of either a sharp or a languid pain.
THERAPION NO. 2
Cures blood-poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful
swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment
fails.
THERAPION NO. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lo-tvgor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & Company
are the only genuine Therapion & Company
and are the only ones entitled to use the name
The Leclerc Medicine Co., Haverton Rd., Hamb-
stead, London, Eng. Try New Drago's (Tasteless)
Form of Therapion & Company, or the 3d from
Trade. Cost Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
X THERAPION X
CURES TO STAY CURED.



KEATING'S
LOZENCES
Easily Cured
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing
use of over 20 years is a certain
test of their marvellous value
Sold in bottles
everywhere.

**THE SHANGHAI CAUSE
CELEBRE.**
THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION

DEX E. H. J. CRAIG.

Mr. H. J. Craig appeared at H. M. Police Court, Shanghai, on the 12th inst., on remand in answer to a summons, issued at the instance of the Crown Advocate, the charge reading as follows:—For that you on March 16, did conspire with one William Pitts and on divers other dates between the last mentioned day and May 16, 1910, unlawfully, fraudulently and deceitfully, did amongst yourselves conspire, combine, confederate and agree together, and with divers other persons whose names are unknown to the complainant (the Crown Advocate) by divers false pretences unlawful and subtle ways and means, stratagems and devices to obtain, and acquire, to yourselves and from the Siaik Indrapura Rubber Concession, Ltd., divers large sums of money and certificates of the said company, to cheat and defraud the said company.

Mr. S. H. McLean appeared to prosecute, on behalf of the Crown Advocate and Mr. R. N. MacLeod appeared for the defence.

Mr. J. C. E. Donaldson had a watching brief on behalf of the Directors of and the Siaik Company.

Mr. McLean said that before the summons was heard against Mr. Craig, he wished to make an application with reference to William Pitts. A complaint had been filed against him for conspiring with Mr. Craig in the same form as the charge against Mr. Craig. He wished to know whether that summons had been served and if not, why not.

His Worship replied that the Marshal's endorsement was to the effect that he had endeavoured to serve the summons at 1, Jinken Board on Monday, January 9, but had failed to do so. He was informed by Mr. Lind, the late partner of Mr. Pitts, that the latter was now in Australia.

Mr. McLean said that in these circumstances he applied for a warrant, if necessary to be executed in Australia.

His Worship agreed to issue a warrant. Mr. McLean gave him further information.

Mr. McLean said that he formally applied for the warrant now.

His Worship replied that the Marshal's permission was to the effect that he had endeavoured to serve the summons at 1, Jinken Board on Monday, January 9, but had failed to do so. He was informed by Mr. Lind, the late partner of Mr. Pitts, that the latter was now in Australia.

Mr. McLean said that in these circumstances he applied for a warrant, if necessary to be executed in Australia.

His Worship agreed to issue a warrant. Mr. McLean gave him further information.

Mr. McLean said that he formally applied for the warrant now.

Mr. MacLeod—(After obtaining the Court's permission to have his client sitting beside him) Before my learned friend proceeds, I wish to say with reference to certain remarks addressed by me to the Court on Tuesday, concerning the course taken by the Crown Advocate in these proceedings. I have since then seen the Crown Advocate and I think it due to him personally and as Crown Advocate to withdraw any innuendo that he has acted otherwise than as he should have done. I consider it also due to my client and myself to express our regret that those remarks were made.

Mr. McLean said that he wished shortly to place before the Court the purport of the evidence and the nature of the charge.

At his Worship's suggestion, Messrs. Liddell and Noel, who stood on subpoenae, were excused further attendance until 2 p.m.

Mr. Douglas, who appeared for the Directors and the Company to watch the case, stated that he would procure Mr. Liddell's attendance when necessary.

Mr. McLean said that the charge before the Court was one of conspiracy. Although the principal object—that was Mr. Craig's motive—in obtaining certain moneys and shares from the company might have been perfectly legal, still the means by which the money and shares were obtained were unlawful to the knowledge of Mr. Craig, and it was alleged that Mr. Craig at that time conspired with Mr. Pitts to send to one Nijhuis, in Singapore, a telegram in which they requested him to wire to Craig & Co. in Shanghai certain particulars with reference to an estate, but that the telegram was not to bear the name Nijhuis, but the name of a man called Francken, who was supposed to be the nominee of Messrs. Burkinshaw & Donaldson, attorneys of Singapore, and employed by them for the purpose of giving a report on the estate. In short, the conspiracy between Messrs. Craig and Pitts was an agreement to do a properly lawful act—i.e., to obtain the purchase money and shares—in an unlawful way, by means of fraudulent telegrams, by means of which they would be able to obtain the purchase money.

Mr. George Joseph Lind said that he appeared on subpoena to produce all documents and papers in his possession or power in reference to this action. In accordance with the request of Mr. McLean he thereupon produced the books and papers.

Continuing his evidence the witness said that between March 16 and May 16 he was in partnership with William Pitts. He was interested in the sale of estates in the Malay States and Sumatra. He was interested also as a broker in the sale of these estates subsequently acquired as the Siaik Indrapura Rubber Concessions, Ltd., to Mr. Craig from Dr. Nijhuis. The sale took place sometime in March and the estates were sold subsequently to the company. He saw a letter received by Mr. Pitts with regard to a division of the promotion profits. He was familiar with the handwriting of Mr. Pitts through having been in partnership with him. This witness then proceeded to identify a number of letters written by Mr. Pitts on the firm's writing paper. Copies of the letters he had identified were in one of the books produced. Dupliques of telegrams dispatched by the firm or by printers in the firm were also kept in the books produced.

Mr. George Joseph Lind said that he was a witness in a telegram sent out by Mr. Pitts on May 16, 1910, addressed to Nijhuis, Medan, and sent by Francken. Now was that sent out by your firm?

Witness—I have no knowledge of the telegram sent out. I have, however, made inquiries, and as a result I obtained a copy of the telegram from the Eastern Extension Telegraph Office. The telegram was sent about the beginning of October.

Answering further questions the witness said that he knew nothing of a man in Sumatra or Java of the name of Francken. As a matter of fact he never heard the name until these proceedings. He had supplied Mr. Craig with a copy of the telegram he obtained from the telegraph office. He found the memorandum produced amongst the papers of the firm.

Mr. MacLeod said he did not wish to cross-examine the witness, and after his evidence had been read over the witness left the box.

Dr. Robert James Marshall was next called and he stated that he attended Court on subpoena. He was the Chairman of the Siaik Company and he knew Mr. Craig. The Company was incorporated on March 29. The vendors of the estate to the Company were Messrs. Craig & Co., who were also the managers and secretaries. The defendant was a member of the firm. Witness knew a man named William Pitts. He knew that he was connected with the sale of this property to the Company. Pitts was interested with Messrs. Craig & Co. in the sale of the property. He first met Pitts in connection with the sale of the estates on March 21. Before that time he did not know he was the broker between Nijhuis and Mr. Craig, but he was informed by Mr. Craig that such was the case. On March 21 he did not know that Pitts was interested in a share of Messrs. Craig & Company's profits. At the meeting of March 21 particulars of the estate and management were discussed. On March 30 a meeting of Directors was held and there were present: Messrs. Liddell, Noel, Craig, Nijhuis, Pitts and the witness.

At this stage Mr. Douglas interposed and requested that the minute book should not be handed in yet. There were a lot of things in it which did not concern the present inquiry.

Mr. MacLeod—The difficulty can be overcome by Mr. McLean stating what extracts he wants and I will have them copied and admit them.

Continuing, the witness said that the report of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, Singapore lawyers, never came to hand. He saw no

reply to that telegram he dispatched two cables to Craig & Co., one a telegram in which he stated he was sorry that he could not carry out "Your instructions," which was unsigned; the other a telegram in which he said that he was of opinion that Van Nijhuis's report was of very great value, and also stating that he had obtained the preference for 250 hectaras of land for prospecting for oil and tin and that the cost of obtaining it was 750 guilders. The only extraordinary part of that telegram so far as this case was concerned was the last portion: "must have consent of Nijhuis." Francken's name did not appear in any shape or form. On the same day Mr. Craig circulated among his co-directors a decoding of that telegram, but prefaced that decoding by saying that this was a telegram from Francken, the agent of Burkinshaw and Donaldson in Batavia. The evidence for the Crown would be that at that time Pitts knew the contents of that telegram. On the very day on which it was received Pitts knew the contents of the telegram and did not decipher it in the same way as it was deciphered by Mr. Craig to the Directors. Further evidence would be that the explanation which Dr. Nijhuis intended to put upon that telegram was the explanation subsequently confirmed in writing on the same day as it was dispatched, from Mr. Pitts in Shanghai. Mr. Craig and his firm never in writing acknowledged the receipt of that telegram, but on the same day Craig & Co. replied to that telegram, "we agree to your obtaining mining rights on behalf of the Company," and also asked for a reply to a further telegram as to Managers. It would be shown that Mr. Craig, up to this time, had always confirmed in writing the telegrams sent to Dr. Nijhuis by Craig & Co., and that subsequent to May 13 his telegrams were always confirmed. In fact upon that very day he confirmed in writing another telegram to Dr. Nijhuis, which had been sent to him with reference to the management. But he had never confirmed this telegram in writing, although probably it was the most important telegram sent to him up to that particular date. On May 16, a meeting of Directors was held and the Minutes Book would be produced, containing the minutes of that particular meeting, which it would be proved, were drawn out by Craig & Co., and in that minute Mr. Francken was described as the representative of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw. It would then be proved by the evidence of the Directors, that it was on the strength of that telegram being from the representative of Donaldson and Burkinshaw, that they parted with the shares and the balance of the purchase money in cash to Mr. Craig, on that particular date. That was the outline of the case for the prosecution. Counsel would further prove, and he might mention it now, that Mr. Craig and Mr. Pitts, or the firm of Lind and Pitts, shared equally in the promotion profits which amounted to £10,000 in shares and £10,000 in cash. He proposed that to call Mr. Lind, who was Mr. Pitts' partner at the time of the transaction. He was summoned to produce and prove documents and letters. The letters would be read at a later stage. He would be asked to prove the handwriting of Mr. Pitts.

Mr. George Joseph Lind said that he appeared on subpoena to produce all documents and papers in his possession or power in reference to this action. In accordance with the request of Mr. McLean he thereupon produced the books and papers.

Continuing his evidence the witness said that between March 16 and May 16 he was in partnership with William Pitts. He was interested in the sale of estates in the Malay States and Sumatra. He was interested also as a broker in the sale of these estates subsequently acquired as the Siaik Indrapura Rubber Concessions, Ltd., to Mr. Craig from Dr. Nijhuis. The sale took place sometime in March and the estates were sold subsequently to the company. He saw a letter received by Mr. Pitts with regard to a division of the promotion profits. He was familiar with the handwriting of Mr. Pitts through having been in partnership with him. This witness then proceeded to identify a number of letters written by Mr. Pitts on the firm's writing paper. Copies of the letters he had identified were in one of the books produced. Dupliques of telegrams dispatched by the firm or by printers in the firm were also kept in the books produced.

Mr. George Joseph Lind said that he was a witness in a telegram sent out by Mr. Pitts on May 16, 1910, addressed to Nijhuis, Medan, and sent by Francken. Now was that sent out by your firm?

Witness—I have no knowledge of the telegram sent out. I have, however, made inquiries, and as a result I obtained a copy of the telegram from the Eastern Extension Telegraph Office. The telegram was sent about the beginning of October.

Answering further questions the witness said that he knew nothing of a man in Sumatra or Java of the name of Francken. As a matter of fact he never heard the name until these proceedings. He had supplied Mr. Craig with a copy of the telegram he obtained from the telegraph office. He found the memorandum produced amongst the papers of the firm.

Mr. MacLeod said he did not wish to cross-examine the witness, and after his evidence had been read over the witness left the box.

Dr. Robert James Marshall was next called and he stated that he attended Court on subpoena. He was the Chairman of the Siaik Company and he knew Mr. Craig. The Company was incorporated on March 29. The vendors of the estate to the Company were Messrs. Craig & Co., who were also the managers and secretaries. The defendant was a member of the firm. Witness knew a man named William Pitts. He knew that he was connected with the sale of this property to the Company. Pitts was interested with Messrs. Craig & Co. in the sale of the property. He first met Pitts in connection with the sale of the estates on March 21. Before that time he did not know he was the broker between Nijhuis and Mr. Craig, but he was informed by Mr. Craig that such was the case. On March 21 he did not know that Pitts was interested in a share of Messrs. Craig & Company's profits. At the meeting of March 21 particulars of the estate and management were discussed. On March 30 a meeting of Directors was held and there were present: Messrs. Liddell, Noel, Craig, Nijhuis, Pitts and the witness.

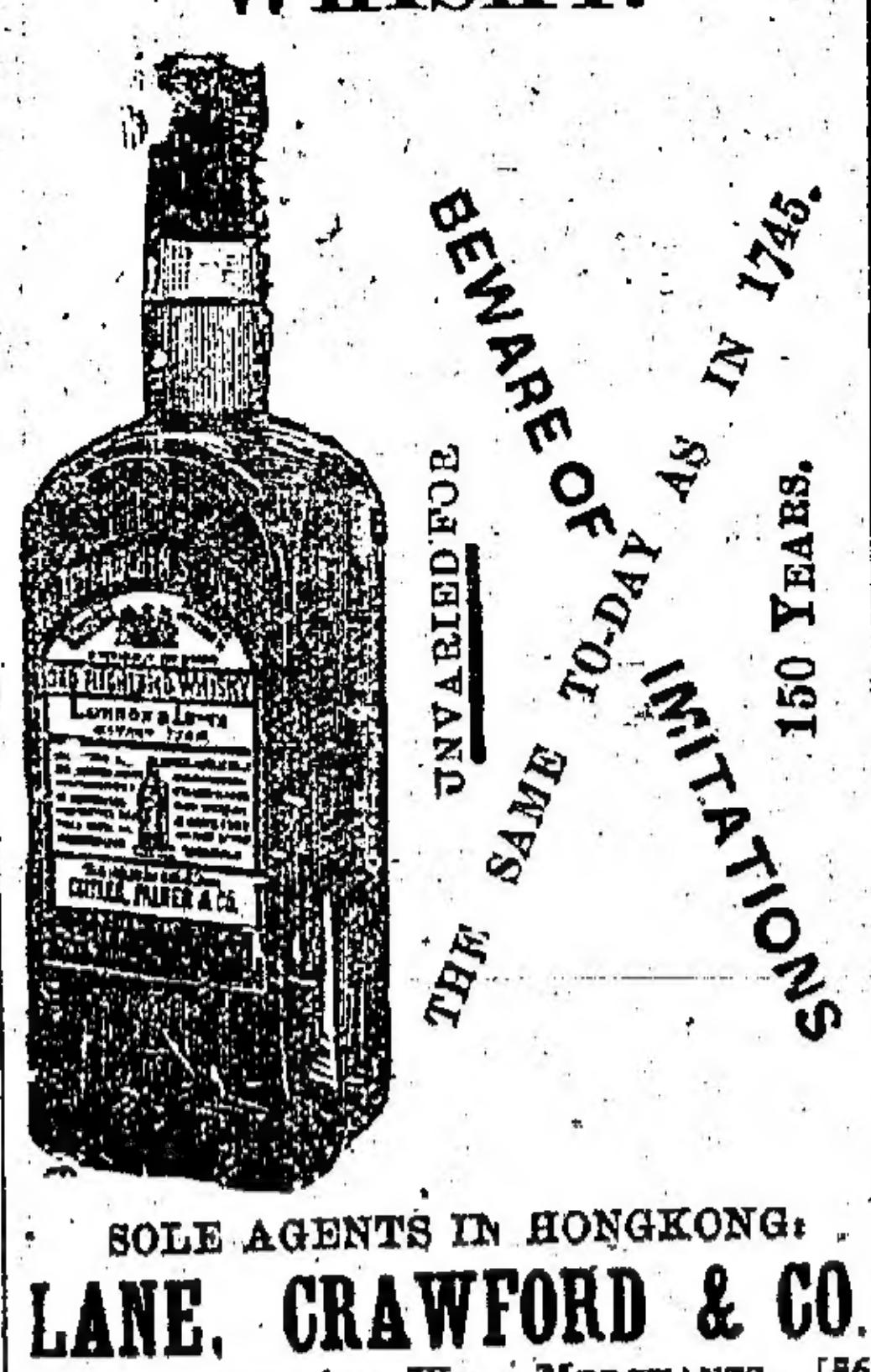
At this stage Mr. Douglas interposed and requested that the minute book should not be handed in yet. There were a lot of things in it which did not concern the present inquiry.

Mr. MacLeod—The difficulty can be overcome by Mr. McLean stating what extracts he wants and I will have them copied and admit them.

Continuing, the witness said that the report of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, Singapore lawyers, never came to hand. He saw no

(Continued on page 6)

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [56]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the

ADVERTISEMENT

IN PREPARATION.

THE DIRECTORY

AND

CHRONICLE 1911.

FOR

China, Japan, Corea, Indo-China, Siam, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Netherlands India, Philippines, Borneo, etc.

Information for inclusion in the 1911 Directory should be forwarded at once to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TRAVELLER, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing extracts of the TREATIES of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,882, \$10.00. Directory only

pp. 1,800, \$6.00.

The Directors and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Peking Soochow Canton

Tientsin Chinkiang Whampoa

Poitaiho Nanking Kowloon

Chinwangtung Wuha Lopka

Taku Kewkiang Samshui

Antung Hankow Kongmoon

Manchurian Trade Comites Yochow Nanning

Newchwang Ichang Wuchowfu

Tairen Chungking Pakhoi

Port Arthur Hangchow Hoibow

Chefoo Ningpo Lungchow

Weihaiwei Weihow Mingtze

Kiaochau Santsu Hokow

Tsinanfu Foochow Szeamoo

Mukden Amoy Swatow

Shanghai

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo Osaka Keeling

Yokohama Moji Tsinanfu

Hyogo Nagasaki Takow

Kobe Hakodate Anping

Shimonoseki Tamsui

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostock Niojewsk

CHOSSEN

Soul Wonsan Mokpo

Chemulpo Fusan Chinnampo

Kunshu Pingyang Songchui

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

MACAO

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

Hanoi Annam Tonkine

Haiphong Hue Saigon

Tonkin Provinces Quinhon Cambodge

PHILIPPINES

Manila Ililo Cebu

Borneo British N. Borneo

Sarawak Labuan

BANGKOK

Singapore, Peiris, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

MALAY STATES

Pohore Sungai Ujong Selangor

Jahang Jelbu Perak

NETHERLAND INDIA

Batavia Samarang Padang

Buitenzorg Sourabaij Macassar

NAVAL SQUADRONS

British German Austrian

French Japanese United States

Siamese Italian

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS

The Book is printed from New Type specially

designed for the purpose, and is very easily

arranged for ready reference.

A feature in the 1911 Edition are the

CATEGORIFIED LISTS OF TRADES AND

PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial

Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS

contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

carefully arranged, with the initials as well as

the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order,

so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

have been engraved by one of the most eminent

Printers in Great Britain and are corrected and

brought up to date. They consist this year of

the following:

LONDON Hongkong Daily Press Office

131, Fleet Street, E.C.

LONDON Mr. F. Algar, H. Clement, Ld.

LONDON Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ld.

36, Cornhill, E.C.

THE SHANGHAI CAUSE CELEBRE

(Continued from page 5.)

letter in which it was stated that they should obtain an expert's report prior or subsequent to March 30.

As the Chairman of Directors he made inquiries as to the report and he asked Mr. Craig if it had come. The latter replied that it had not. Several times had asked Mr. Craig if the secretaries had written to Donaldson and Burkinshaw about a report, and he said no. The next meeting of Directors was held on April 5 and the agreement of sale to Messrs. Craig & Company was executed.

Mr. McLean—Is this the document produced which was executed?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. McLean then proceeded to read extracts from the agreement:

Witness said that Clause 3 of this agreement stated that the consideration for the said transfers should be Singapore \$360,000. No further documents except a power of attorney to Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw were executed at that meeting. Witness presumed that this document was forwarded by the Company's legal adviser. At that time (April 5) witness did not know that Pitts was interested in Craig & Co. in the promotion profits. At the Directors' meeting of April 8 there was no mention in the minutes of instructions to telegraph, and witness could not recollect any discussion of the proposed management of the company. The next meeting was on April 13. At that meeting it was agreed to issue the scrip to shareholders, after a long discussion, during which certain telegrams and letters were read. Witness identified a letter from the Assistant Resident at Bungkalis described as addressed to Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, produced by Craig & Co. at that meeting. It was dated November 1, 1909.

The Court then adjourned until 2.15.

After the adjournment Mr. McLean continued his examination of Dr. Marshall. The latter was referred to another minute and he said that the telegrams from Medan dated March 14, 15, 18, and 19, 1910, were all before the incorporation of the company.

Mr. McLean—Did the directors make any inquiries with reference to what was going on in Singapore as to the management of the estates about this time?

Witness—Certain instructions had been given with regard to the management, but they could not have been carried out by that time.

Mr. McLean—Did the Directors make any complaint as to the information that was forthcoming?

Witness—We had received no telegraphic information as to the expert's reports.

Continuing, the witness said that at that time they were satisfied as to other matters regulating the management of the estate. Referring to a meeting of Directors held on April 26, witness said that Mr. MacLeod advised that as soon as he received a cable from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw that all was in order the purchase should be completed as soon as the Directors were satisfied that everything was in order. Mr. Craig was only able to give one detail of the management of the estate apart from what was stated in the telegrams. At this same meeting witness was not sure whether he knew that Pitts was interested in the Company. He was told by Mr. Craig that a man named Deuts had been approached with regard to the management, and Mr. Craig said that the information had come through Pitts. Witness then said that they could get no information direct from Dr. Nijhuis. Up to that time they had no information from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw had appointed an expert to report on the estate. He asked Mr. Craig why the expert's report had not been received and Mr. Craig said that he had not got a reply.

Between April 25 and May 13 he asked Mr. Craig for an independent report. On May 13 a circular came from Craig & Company giving a telegram about the estate. The purport of the telegram was that Mr. Franken the nominee of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, had sent word to the effect that there was no doubt about it, the estate was of great value. Until he received the circular he had never heard the name of Franken as an expert. When he saw the original of the telegram he never saw the name of Franken upon it. The last word on it was Nijhuis a reply was sent to the telegram addressed to Nijhuis, Medan. It said "Mining rights please obtain on behalf of Company. Waiting you reply to telegram of the eleventh in regard to management of estate." The next meeting of Directors was held on May 16. The telegrams were discussed at this meeting and the minute referring to them stated that the telegrams had been placed on the table. The witness ascertained that another telegram from Molan had been received on the twelfth stating "very sorry your instructions cannot be carried out." Referring again to the Directors' meeting on May 16, the witness said that they then parted with the balance of the purchase money.

Mr. McLean—What satisfied you, as one of the Directors, that all was in order and that you should part with the money?

Witness—The telegram was one of the things. I wished to have this report, and when it came I raised no further objection to the payment of the money.

Mr. McLean—Did you make inquiries as to whether such a person as Franken exists?

Witness—No.

Continuing his evidence, witness said that the Franken telegram which was circulated he had ascertained came from Nijhuis. Of the debenture shares, one to forty-five thousand, ten thousand were due to Mr. Craig.

This closed the examination of the witness, and Mr. MacLeod intimated that he did not wish to cross-examine at this stage of the proceedings.

John Liddell was next called, and he said that he appeared on subpoena. He was a Director of the Company. On March 30 it was felt that a report should be obtained from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw. He wrote a letter to Mr. Craig at the matter requesting that an independent report should be obtained of the property.

In reply Mr. Craig wrote to say that the suggestion was an excellent one and added, "your suggestion shall be acted upon at the next meeting of Directors. We are liable to be taken in, and I for one shall be only too anxious to have someone to be relied upon to make a report upon the property." The witness, proceeding, said that they always wanted an independent report and they were always hoping that Mr. Craig would arrange it. At this time no name had been suggested to him as Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw's agent in Batavia. On May 13 he received a circular from Messrs. Craig & Co. containing a telegram reporting upon the property. The witness never saw the original telegram. No further telegrams from Medan were disclosed to him at the meeting of Directors on May 16.

This was all the evidence the witness was called upon to give. He was not cross-examined by Mr. MacLeod.

Mr. McLean here intimated that he would not take another witness at that sitting, and the Magistrate thereupon adjourned the case until the next day. —N. C. Daily News.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

SINGAPORE, JANUARY 5.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Dec. 7	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Dec. 7
1/6 paid	Alor-Pongsu	.....	1/6 paid	Malacca Ordinary	7.126
2/1 paid	Anglo-Johore	1.4.6	50% 10	Merlimau	6/3
17/6 paid	Anglo-Malay	.....	2/1 paid	Merton Syndicate	.....
2/1 paid	Bakap	.....	2/1 paid	Mouat Austin	.....
2/1 paid	Bantong	17.100	70% 10	Narborough Est.	.....
2/1 paid	Batu Caves	.....	2/1 paid	North Hummock	26% 99
2/1 paid	Batu Kawan	.....	2/1 paid	Padang Jawa	5/6
2/1 paid	Batu Tiga	5.0.0	10% 10	Patahing	3.1.6
2/1 paid	Beranang Selangor	.....	2/1 paid	Perak	124% 10
2/1 paid	Bernam Parak	.....	2/1 paid	Peneiro Est.	10% 99
2/1 paid	Do. Ordinary	3%	2/1 paid	Ratnaf	2.00
2/1 paid	Bidor	.....	2/1 paid	Reinbia	.....
2/1 paid	Pinang Selangor	.....	2/1 paid	Rim	.....
2/1 paid	Bukit Choi	.....	2/1 paid	R. Est. of Krian	.....
2/1 paid	Bukit Kajang	2.100	.....	R. of Johore	.....
2/1 paid	Bukit Mertajam	4/1	.....	Sagga	11.15.0
2/1 paid	Bukit Rajah	10.10.0	25% 10	Seafield	7.10.0
2/1 paid	Bukit Selangor	.....	2/1 paid	Selangor	15.0
2/1 paid	Castlefield	6.0.0	75% 10	Selat Rubber	.....
2/1 paid</					

THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL

AT LEIPZIG.

SPEECHES FOR THE DEFENCE AND
THE PROSECUTION.

THE SENTENCES.

LEIPZIG, Dec. 22.

The trial of Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon on a charge of espionage was concluded at a quarter to five this afternoon, when the prisoners were found guilty and sentenced each to four years imprisonment in a fortress. The sitting began shortly after nine o'clock, but before that time the court was crowded. Both the accused officers began the day in the best of temper. Captain Trench was especially cheerful, laughing heartily as he talked with his counsel before the entry of the judges, witnesses, and experts. All who have been connected with the case have formed the most favourable opinion of both prisoners. The tone of the proceedings was almost friendly. It is probable only on rare occasions that the Public Prosecutor compliments the prisoner at the bar as he to-day complimented Captain Trench on his unselfish desire to take all the blame on himself, the punctilios with which he has promised to tell the whole truth, he admitted yesterday that he went into the battery at Borkum before Lieutenant Brandon, a fact of which the prosecution had no knowledge, and the skill which both had shown in the discharge of a difficult and dangerous task.

At the opening of the proceedings Dr. Schweigert, the Imperial Prosecutor, rose to offer an explanation with regard to a remark made by him at yesterday's sitting of the Court. A Leipzig newspaper, he said, had yesterday evening represented him as saying that England was openly planning an attack on Germany. This he had never said. He merely observed that the information collected by the English prisoners could be of service only in an unforesseen attack by a foreign Power on Germany.

Having made this explanation, the Imperial Prosecutor moved that the Press and the public should be excluded from the court while it considered the request of those persons who had applied for permission to attend the part of the proceedings which was to be held in secret.

Among those who preferred this request were Mr. Francis Oliver, the British Vice-Consul at Hamburg, who is representing the Foreign Office, and Judicial Counsellor Schneider, counsel for the British Embassy in Berlin. After considering the question the Court decided that Mr. Oliver and the counsel for the British Embassy should not be admitted to the secret portion of the proceedings. This lasted for two hours, and was occupied with the export evidence of Major Vriesberg, of the Prussian Ministry for War, and Captain Helfritz, of the General Staff.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The public was again admitted to the Court at noon, and no further evidence being offered, the Junior Imperial Prosecutor began his speech. He declared that the conduct of the accused showed that this was a case of genuine and serious espionage by which the safety of the North Sea coast of the Empire was gravely imperilled. He felt sure that, though the accused were foreigners, they recognized that they had been shown every possible consideration. The highest penalty which could be inflicted upon them was a term of 13 years' penal servitude, or a similar sentence of confinement in a fortress. The prisoners had falsely represented themselves to be students travelling for pleasure. When they were arrested they denied all connection with the Navy. Lieutenant Brandon denied that he had been either at Wangerooge or Heligoland. Both, said couns. 1, desired to create the impression that they were travellers, but in my opinion they were military agents of the English Intelligence Service in disguise. It is highly probable that Lieutenant Brandon on this voyage of exploration was the technical specialist in survey, and that Captain Trench was the practical seaman and linguist. It would appear that both of them had the duty of making investigations in German waters for the benefit of the rising generation of naval officers. The cadet training ship *Cornwall*, on which both the prisoners served, was so often in German harbours that it became noticeable to German officers.

The Prosecutor argued that the two officers were only appointed to the *Cornwall*, and made voyages in her with a view to serving the interests of the British Intelligence Service in return for pay, as was shown by a letter in which mention is made of "costs" for the "second" journey. Why else, he asked, should first of all misleading information have been given regarding the objects of this journey and now all information be refused? The object of the journey, counsel continued, was also shown by the list of questions regarding Brunsbuttel, Cuxhaven and in part regarding the Island of Sylt. The marine Buecker, contrary to the assertions of the prisoners, did contain secret matters, and from this it followed that the journey was undertaken as a Service matter under orders from the Intelligence Department. If this were not the case, all the secret information in the hands of the British authorities would not have been placed at the disposal of the prisoners.

"Reggie" was evidently an important personage in the Intelligence Service. His connection with the Intelligence Service also appeared in a letter of "John" to "Reggie". All details of the prisoners' plan were discussed with "Charles" and "John". The plan was submitted to him. "Charles" and "John" were, he maintained, officials of the Intelligence Service. In a joint letter the two prisoners wrote to Lieutenant Peel asking him to send them in cipher to the list of questions to be answered regarding Wangerooge. In another letter the "second" journey and the costs of it are discussed. Further, the telegraphic address of Sunbonnet, London, is given, and this according to Lieutenant Brandon was an address intended to conceal the identity of the recipient, who was an officer in the Intelligence Service. Both declared that they were travelling for the sake of their health. But, he pointed out, they worked with great assiduity on the journeys. They shrank from no obstacle. They climbed the wire fence into the battery at Borkum. It was wonderful also to note the care with which Captain Trench after Lieutenant Brandon's arrest tried to save the results of their investigations for the person under whose orders they were working. There was no doubt that this was involved, the nature of which rendered it necessary that they should be kept secret in the interests of national defence. "Are things really secret?" asked counsel. "Can visible things be called secret?"

Continuing, counsel pointed to another letter containing the words, "No closed building corresponding to reported description." This counsel declared, showed the report had already been sent. Counsel next asked why the prisoners had spent a considerable time in Norderney, where they had already been, and with regard to which they made notes to the effect that they had seen nothing now. In the opinion of counsel the visits of the prisoners to Norderney were for the purpose of drawing up and despatching reports particularly upon the coast between Langerooge and Norderney. He suggested that Captain

Trench had denied that a portion of his material had been given to the Intelligence Bureau of the Admiralty, but this must have been done. In a letter the two prisoners had asked for material for a second tour, and the information already obtained must have been sent simultaneously to England. Headquarters would certainly not have sent material for a second tour if reports had not been received with regard to the first.

Proceeding, counsel declared that there was a great difference between merely seeing, thins and measuring them with instruments as the prisoners had done. The fortifications and other military works on the North Sea Islands were the things with regard to which the prisoners had gathered information, and concerning which the enemy should have been preserved in the interests of national defence. The prisoners had secured a mosaic-like series of photographs, sketches, and measurements which pieced together formed a comprehensive picture. The prisoners had obtained knowledge of secret objects, inasmuch as the notes which they took were intended for England. Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon were guilty of an offence against Paragraph 1 of the Espionage Law.

Dr. Zwaigert, the Public Prosecutor, who followed, agreed with the views of his learned colleague. The extensive nature of the information obtained, he said, was an aggravation of the offence, as was also the dangerous manner in which the prisoners had acted. Much injury had been done to German interests by the fact that the prisoners had been able to send some of their reports out of the country. The prisoners were foreigners and had acted in the interests of their own country, and that they were under the direct orders of the Intelligence Service might be regarded as an extenuating circumstance. The prisoners had denied the imputed connection, but counsel thought they had done so from honourable motives. The fact that they had never sought to induce Germans to assist them, and had made a partial confession, also lessened the gravity of their crime and he, therefore, asked that Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon should each be sentenced not to penal servitude, but to imprisonment in a fortress for six years, two and a half months of the time during which they have been in custody to be included.

The speech for the defence was made by Dr. von Gordon, who practically divided his remarks between two arguments. In the first he maintained that part of Borkum matters of secrecy did not come into the case. In the second portion of his pleading, counsel maintained that the prisoners had not completed their offence. They had, he admitted, endeavoured to do so, but unsuccessfully. On the first point, he declared that to call objects which were visible at all secret was in complete opposition to the sense of words. It could not possibly be asked that men with military training should blindfold themselves when they saw such things. Even Captain Tietig, the naval expert called for the prosecution, had agreed that some of the things seen by the prisoners were not of a secret nature. In my opinion, he declared, "the same can be said in part of what was seen at Bremen and Cuxhaven. The photographs, too, reveal no secrets. They only reproduce what the eye can see. The prisoners admit that they violated secrecy at Borkum by climbing over a wire fence and making their way into a battery which was invisible to the public. The value of the discoveries they made there cannot have been great. I consider it quite impossible for the prisoners to have been acting under the orders of the Intelligence Service. As a German I am glad to express the conviction that nothing of any importance can have been sent to England."

Turning to examine the evidence of the documents, Dr. von Gordon took up the point upon which much time was spent yesterday as to the significance of the word "reported" in a note made by Lieutenant Brandon. This note was building corresponding to reported description," and said Dr. von Gordon, "this quite evidently refers to a passage in a previous edition of the *Naval Buecker*, and not to a report already sent off by the prisoner." "Saying" continued, "is no crime. It is self-defence. Both the prisoners have throughout acted as honourable gentlemen. In my opinion the punishment which the prosecution asks you to inflict is quite out of proportion to the offence."

Dr. von Gordon concluded his speech by again declaring that except at Borkum no secrecy was involved.

After a few words from the Imperial Prosecutor Dr. von Gordon stated that the prisoners had nothing further to say, and the Judges referred to consider their decision. They were absent for an hour and a half.

On their return to the Court the President

announced they found the prisoners guilty of an

attempt to commit an offence against the first

paragraph of the Espionage Law. Extraneous

circumstances were admitted. On the other hand,

great danger for the German Empire was in-

volved in the acts of the prisoners, and the great

injury to the Empire that might have resulted

from these acts had to be taken into considera-

tion. It was, therefore, declared in the name of

the Empire that the prisoners were guilty.

They were sentenced each to four years im-

prisonment in a fortress for two months on

account of the four months which they had passed

in custody.

The Court was packed at the moment when the

Judges returned, and the journalists had a

scramble to reach their places. Captain Trench

and Lieutenant Brandon listened to the finding

standing. They showed not the slightest trace

of excitement. Their English solicitor spoke

with them immediately afterwards and found

them happy and relieved. Captain Trench left

the Court first. Lieutenant Brandon smiled as

he shook hands with his solicitor. The officers

were on the most friendly terms with all about

them. *Reuter's Special Service*.

CONDITIONS OF IMPRISONMENT.

La.

I have seen the officers' counsel, who has visited

them in prison. They are cheerful and perfectly

satisfied with the result of the trial. It is prob-

able that they will be sent to the Fortress of

Glatz in Silesia, a pleasantly situated place,

where they will be allowed to provide their own

comforts and to enjoy the society of the officers,

students, and others, all men of education and

good social position, who share the Governor's

hospitality in the fortress. The prisoners have

plenty of opportunity for recreation and study.

There are no irksome regulations, and it will

not be difficult for them to obtain leave to make

excursions in the town provided that they

return the same night.

It is likely that they will be removed

from Leipzig immediately, as it is not

desired to keep the officers in the close

confinement of the local prison longer

than can be helped. It is noteworthy that

the prosecution only asked for a sentence of

six years' fortress imprisonment, although it was

maintained that the accused officers committed

the major offence of communicating secrets to the

agents of their Government. Fortunately, the

Court decided that the communication was not

proved, relying reasonably on the officers' assur-

ance, backed by Captain Trench's promise, that

he would make no untrue statement at the trial

and Norderney. He suggested that Captain

Trench had denied that there was a risk of persons engaged in

espionage. It was ruin for such persons, the

defence held, if they sent home interim reports,

which must be trusted to the mail or to third

persons. The presumption was, therefore, that the accused officers had not communicated what

they had discovered.

A curious point in the Prosecutor's argument

was his insistence that Captain Trench had been

spying over Danish fortifications with a

purpose hostile to the interests of the German

Empire. There was a momentary incident

when the defendant, Dr. von Gordon, alluded to

the Helm case, insinuating that a parallel of the

liability shown to Lieutenant Helm should be

extended to the prisoners. The President inter-

rupted sharply: "We know nothing of the

Helm case."

The trial of Captain Trench and Lieutenant

Brandon on a charge of espionage was concluded

at a quarter to five this afternoon, when the

prisoners were found guilty and sentenced each

to four years imprisonment in a fortress. The

sitting began shortly after nine o'clock,

but before that time the court was crowded.

Both the accused officers began the day

in the best of temper. Captain Trench was

especially cheerful, laughing heartily

as he talked with his counsel before the

entry of the judges, witnesses, and experts.

All who have been connected with the case

have formed the most favourable opinion of both

prisoners. The tone of the proceedings was almost

friendly. It is probable only on rare occasions that the

Public Prosecutor compliments the prisoner at

the bar as he to-day complimented Captain

Trench on his unselfish desire to take all the

blame on himself, the punctilios with which

he has promised to tell the whole truth, he

admitted yesterday that he went into the

battery at Borkum before Lieutenant Brandon,

a fact of which the prosecution had no knowledge,

and the skill which both had shown in the dis-

charge of a difficult and dangerous task.

At the opening of the proceedings Dr. Schweigert, the Imperial Prosecutor, rose to offer an explanation with regard to a remark made by him at yesterday's sitting of the Court. A Leipzig newspaper, he said, had yesterday evening represented him as saying that England was openly planning an attack on Germany. This he had never said. He merely observed that the information collected by the English prisoners could be of service only in an unforesseen attack by a foreign Power on Germany.

Having made this explanation, the Imperial Prosecutor moved that the Press and the public should be excluded from the court while it considered the request of those persons who had applied for permission to attend the part of the proceedings which was to be held in secret.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CYANIDE, Japanese str., 5,063, F. L. Pyne, 17th Jan.—Moj 12th Jan., General Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CHOY-SANG, British str., 17th Jan.—Canton.
FENCSTEIN, British str., 1,073, H. Harris, 16th Jan.—Swatow 15th January, Bullard Butterfield & Swire.
HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 17th January—Swatow 16th January, General Douglas Lamphier & Co.
HUNG-TOW, British str., 1,217, Forsyth, 16th Jan.—Hongkong 13th January, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
JAPAN, British str., 3,206, A. Stewart, 17th Jan.—Singapore 10th January, General David Sassoon & Co.
KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 1,536, J. Pratt, 17th Jan.—Shanghai 13th Jan., General C. M. S. N. Co.
NIKKO-MARU, Japanese str., 3,439, M. Yagi, 17th January—Yokohama and ports 7th January, General Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
NIPON, Austrian str., 2,345, Tarabochia, 17th Jan.—Singapore 9th January, General Sander, Wielker & Co.
OCHEANIEN, French str., 2,736, H. Seller, 16th January—Marseilles and Saigon 13th Jan., Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
SIGNAL, German str., 507, T. Twente, 16th Jan.—Manila 13th January.
LUCEBERG, British str., 1,234, Mathie, 17th Jan.—New York 1st and Algiers 18th Dec., General Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
SUVARIN, British str., 4,110, Fred. S. Cowley, 16th Jan.—Manila 12th Jan., Hemp—Doddwell & Co.
WANG-TZE, British str., 4,149, S. Bulford, 16th Jan.—Liverpool via Singapore 3rd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.
YUEN-SANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 17th Jan.—Manila 15th January, General Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Childer, Norwegian str., for Hoshio.
Haimun, British str., for Swatow.
Kumano Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
Kwangtung, Chinese str., for Canton.
Mathilde, German str., for Haiphong.
Oceania, French str., for Shanghai.
Signal, German str., for Swatow.
Sakura Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Strathlyn, British str., for Moji.
Touareg, French str., for Fort Bayard.

DEPARTURES.

17th January.
CHOY-SANG, British str., for Shanghai.
FAUSANG, British str., for Singapore.
GLENTRUST, British str., for Shanghai.
HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
KENT, British cruiser, for Singapore.
SHANTUNG, German str., for Singapore.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.
TOURANE, French str., for Europe, &c.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Dalhia* left Singapore for this port on the 14th instant at 8 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow at noon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 1 a.m. on the 17th instant, and left again at 9 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. on the 20th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Asia* from San Francisco, sailing from Yokohama on the 16th instant en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive at this port on the 24th instant.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 28th ultimo, left Colombo on the 14th instant p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Nansang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 29th instant.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 31st ultimo, and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kanagawa Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th instant, and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kitano Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 13th instant, and is expected here to-day.

The H.A. Line str. *Scandia* left Shanghai on the 15th instant a.m., and may be expected here today.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* left Calcutta for this port via Mexican ports, Honolulu, and Japan ports, on the 30th Dec.

The P. & A. S.S. Co.'s chartered str. *Strathfillan* sails from Portland on the 15th ultimo, via Japan ports for Hongkong.

The Mogul Line str. *Glazier* sailed from the United Kingdom on the 5th instant for Hongkong via the Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Chiyo Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 9th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* from Tacoma left Kobe for this port via Manila on the 9th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 21st instant.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tambo Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 13th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd instant.

The Bank Line str. *Kumeric* sailed from Moji for this port on the morning of the 17th instant, and is due to arrive here on the 22nd inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Tacoma Maru* from Tacoma left Victoria, B.C., for this port via Japan and Manila on the 7th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 12th prox.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKESHIRE"
Capt. E. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 2nd February.

The attention of passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation afforded by this Steamer at Cheap Rates. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1910. [124]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a," nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "c," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "d," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUNDA	Brit. str.	—	H. E. Evans, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	R. Hayes	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 2nd Feb.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	NUBIA	Swed. str.	—	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About middle of Feb.
COPENHAGEN	SIAM	Swed. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	Beginning of Feb.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRISAGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	OLOF WIJG, CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lübeck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th Feb.
AVANTERDAM & HAMBURG & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Döhrn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd Feb.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th Feb.
MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Matheson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb. at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MIYASAKI MARU	Ger. str.	—	T. Mura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Feb. at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BUCEW	Ger. str.	—	H. Formes	MELCHERS & CO.	On 25th inst. at Noon
NAPOLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PESTIA	Am. str.	—	OLOF WIJG & CO., LTD.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 27th inst. at 2 P.M.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	SHEDWAN, TOME & CO.	About 27th inst.
NEW YORK	INDRASAMHA	Am. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About 21st inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUZU CANAL	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 25th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	—	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst. at Noon.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	—	—	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst. at Noon.
CHICAGO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th Feb. at Noon
VICTORIA, C.B. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. B. McGill	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 9th Feb.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 18th Feb. at Noon
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	On 25th inst. at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	YODDO	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	On 26th inst. at D'light
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	BUJUN MARU	Am. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Feb. at Noon
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	About 7th Feb.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	Beginning of Jan.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	Middle of Feb.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-day.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	27th inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	28th inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	29th inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	30th inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	31st inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	1st February.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	Am. str.	—	—	—	9th March.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C. & SEATTLE
VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail on or About
KUMERIC	6,232	G. B. McGill	9th February.
AYMERIC.	4,363	J. Boyd	9th March.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the BANK LINE, LTD., carry Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the Chief Ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient indemnification offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin Passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucero" and "Orto" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight and Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, PRAYA CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 780.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1911. [173]

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELHI, Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	On 20th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELTA, Capt. B. W. H. Shaw	Noon, 21st Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARESSELLES	SUNDA, Capt. H. E. Evans, R.N.E.	About 25th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SYRIA and YOKOHAMA	SYRIA, Capt. D. C. GREGOR, R.N.E.	About 27th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	NUPIA, Capt. F. J. Fox	About 8th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" ...	On 19th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" ...	On 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAMBOANGA, ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKUANG" ...	On 23rd Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAM" ...	On 24th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" ...	On 25th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL". AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE S.S. "ANHUI" and S.S. "CHENAN".

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI" and "CHENAN") with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai and Northern China Ports.

Passenger must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$4 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

TELEPHONE 36

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

[10]

GEBRUEDER SCHUSTER, MARKNEUKIRCHEN, (GERMANY)

A Small Sample Lot of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLINBOWS, ETC.
FOR SALE.

At Reduced Prices in Order to Clear the Sample Stock.
PLEASE APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENT.

HUGO C. A. FROMM.
TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Empress of India*, with the Canadian Mail, left Shanghai on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m. and may be expected here at 8 a.m. on Friday, the 20th inst.

The *Delhi*, with the English Mail, of the 23rd December, left Singapore on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 8 a.m. and may be expected here to-morrow at 3 p.m. This packet brings Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the air sea route on the 14th December, and for despatch overland on the 20th December.

TO	PER	DATE
Port Blaard and Haiphong	Touarey	Wednesday, 18th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Deli	Signal	Wednesday, 18th, 8.00 A.M.
Hoihow	Childer	Wednesday, 18th, 8.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)	Oceanian	Wednesday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hainan	Wednesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	Wednesday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Portland	Strathlyon	Wednesday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Yantze	Wednesday, 18th, NOON
Mojo	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.
Saigon	Derwent	Wednesday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Manda, Celai and Illoilo	Zafiro	Wednesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bomby	Ceylon, Maru	Wednesday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Nippon	Wednesday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Saigon	Longmoor	Wednesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Buixi Maru	Wednesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Jeselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Thursday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Kitang Maru	Thursday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Takao	Thursday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 19th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Cheron	Thursday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hatching	Friday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth & Fremantle	Nikko Maru	Friday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Japan	Friday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Arratoon Astar	Friday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Yuenyang	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland	Reyja	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)	Manufacturis	Manufaturis

EUROPE, &c., India via TUTIGEWIN
(late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday
the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.

Shanghai SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL, BRUSSELS EXHIBITION 1910.

PETTERS' KEROSINE OIL ENGINES
IN STOCK in Hongkong.

Engines for Electrical
or Industrial Work,
Pumping, etc., from 21
to 12 Brake Horse-
Power.

Engines may be seen
in Agent's Show Rooms.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW, 9 P.M.—Prof. Grossi the Marvel of the Theatre Royal.

FORTECOMING EVENTS

Friday, 20th Jan.—Lady Lugard's "At Home"

at Government House to say "good-bye" to

Sir Henry and Lady May.

Saturday, 21st Jan.—Twelfth Ordinary General

Meeting of China Commercial Co., Ltd., at

the Office of Messrs. Evans & Harston,

NOON.

Tuesday, 24th Jan.—Auction of Valuable Lease-

hold Property at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo.

P. Lammet, NOON.

Friday, 27th Jan.—Extraordinary General

Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance

Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 A.M.

Friday, 27th Jan.—Twenty-third Ordinary

Meeting of West Point Building Co., Ltd.,

11.45 A.M.

Friday, 27th Jan.—Twenty-third Ordinary

Meeting of Hongkong Land Investment

and Agency Co., Ltd., NOON.

Saturday, 28th Jan.—Fourteenth Ordinary

Meeting of China Lease & Mortgage Co.,

Ltd., 11.30 A.M.

Saturday, 4th Feb.—Tenth Ordinary Meeting

of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.,

NOON.

Wednesday and Thursday, 1st and 2nd March—

Annual Show of Hongkong Horticultural

Society, in the Botanic Gardens.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 17th.

ON LONDON	Telegraphic Transfer	1/26
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/19
	Bank Bills at 30 days' sight	1/10
	Bank Bills at 4 months' sight	1/10
	Credits at 4 months' sight	1/10
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10
ON PARIS		
	Bank Bills, on demand	231
	Credits at 4 months' sight	235
ON GERMANY		
	On demand	187
ON NEW YORK		
	Bank Bills, on demand	443
	Credits at 60 days' sight	453
ON BOMBAY		
	Telegraphic Transfer	135
	Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA		
	Telegraphic Transfer	135
	Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI		
	Bank, at sight	74
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA		
	On demand	83
ON SINGAPORE		
	On demand	71
ON BATAVIA		
	On demand	109
ON HAIPHONG		
	On demand	11
ON SAIGON		
	On demand	1
ON BANGKOK		
	On demand	84
	Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.90
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$56.70
	Bar Silver, per oz.	241

SUBSIDARY COINS.

per cent.

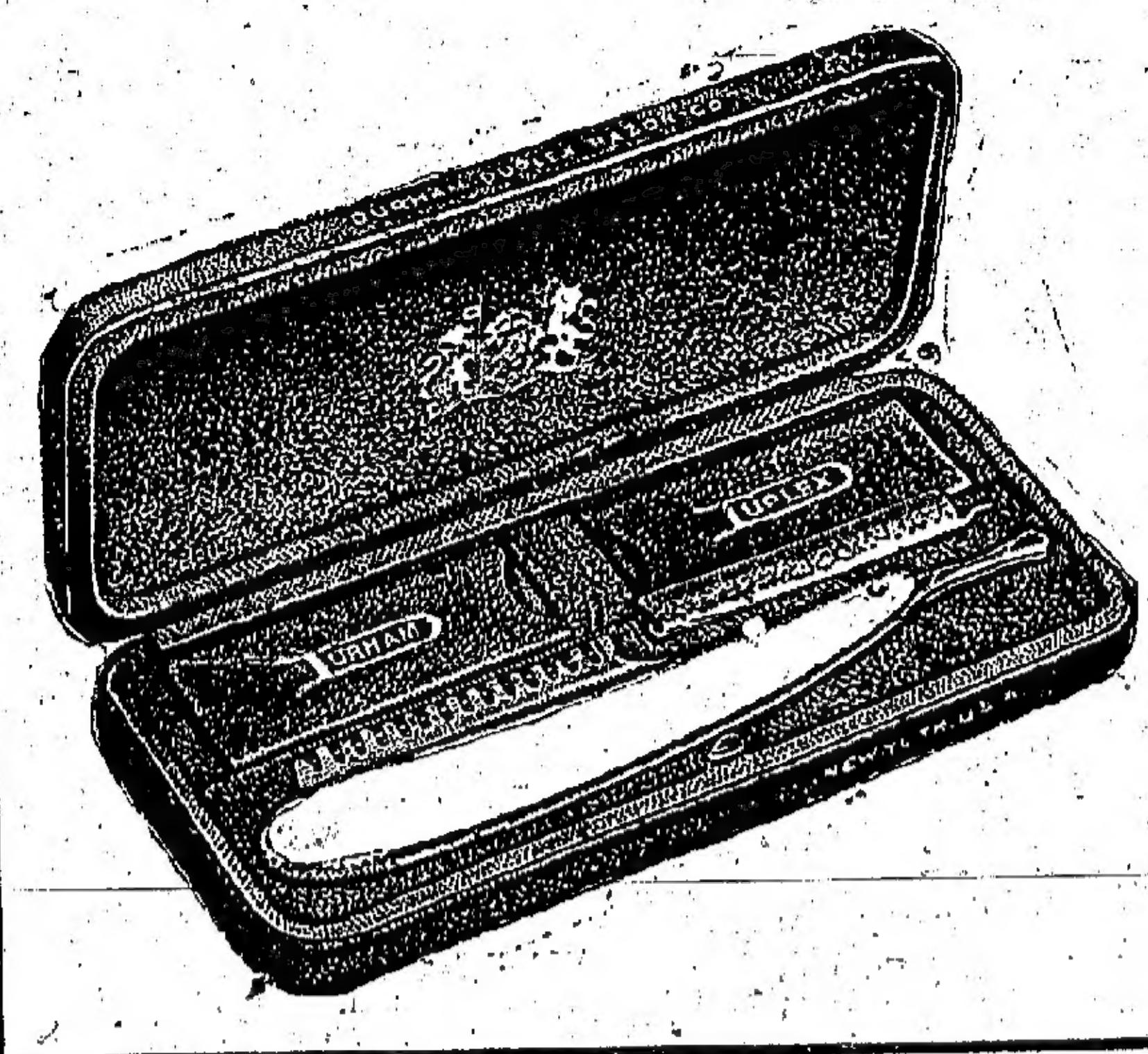
Chinese	20 cents pieces	7.17 discount
Chinese	10	7.34
Hongkong	20	7.00
Hongkong	10	8.25

TO SHAVE WITH A SMILE

USE

THE DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR

Price \$12.50 Complete in Case.



The Durham Duplex has filled a long needed want, as it may be used as an ordinary Razor or as a safety with or without safety guard, as desired, strop the blades or not, just as you please. Used either way you will like it better than the best Razor you ever shaved with.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

and in Hongkong by

MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO.

WATKINS LTD.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ASK TO SEE IT.

[53]

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.

Another Famous Product of the above
Company is its

STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its

EXCELLENCE.

PRICE:

20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.50....Per Doz. Tins.
\$9.00....Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
KWAN TYE, Queen's Road Central.
CHEONG TYE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road Central.
NAM HUNG LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.



SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS	
AMBERTON	British str. 1,336. T. A. Triggs, 4th Jan.
	Cardiff 7th November, Coal—Admiralty.
ARATRON APACB	British str. 2,931. G. F. Hudson, 15th Jan.
	Shanghai 1st, Kobe 8th and Moji 10th Jan., General—David Sisson & Co.
ATHOLL	British str. 3,130. S. L. Saxby, 9th Jan.
	Shanghai 5th January, General—Standard Oil Co.
ATROL	British str. 3,130. S. L. Saxby, 9th Jan.
	Shanghai 5th January, General—Standard Oil Co.
ASTORIA MARU	Japanese str. 8,523. Wm. Thompson, 16th Jan.—Japan and Shanghai 13th Jan., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
ATREX	British str. 6,163. H. Davison, 6th Jan.—Vancouver, B.C. 12th Dec.
BAKEL	Mails, Lunber, Salmon, &c.—Canadian Pacific Railways.
BAKEL	British str. 1,730. Jones, 27th Dec.—Poochow 25th Dec., Rosswood—Asgard, Thoresen & Co.
BAKEL	British str. 2,744. A. Lockett, 16th Jan.—Manzanilla and Mexico 20th Dec., General—Eng Hock Fong S.S. & Co.
BAK	